NEW NAMES AND COMBINATIONS IN COMPOSITAE, TRIBE ASTEREAE

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The following new names and combinations are being published with few comments at this time in order that they will be available for use in future publications. It was considered best to group them together to facilitate the work of those compiling lists of nomenclatural changes.

Aster subg. Aster sect. Aster subsect. Biotia (DC.) Semple stat. nov. Based on Biotia DC. Prod. 5: 264 1836. LECTO-TYPE SPECIES: Biotia schreberi (Nees) Nees in DC. = Aster schreberi Nees.

Aster subg. Aster sect. Dumosi Torrey & A. Gray subsect. Heterophylli (Nees) Semple, stat. nov. Based on Aster sect. Genuini Nees (sp.-group) Heterophylli Nees. Gen. et Sp. Aster., 52. 1833. TYPE SPECIES: Aster heterophyllus Willd. = Aster cordifolius L.

Aster subg. Aster sect. Dumosi Torrey & A.Gray subsect. Porteriani (Rydb.) Semple, stat. nov. Based on Aster sp.-group Porteriani Rydb. Fl. Colorado, 352,353. 1906. TYPE SPECIES: Aster porteri A. Gray.

Aster subg. Aster sect. Heleastrum (DC.) A. Gray subsect. Chapmaniani Semple, subsect. nov.

Aster sunt perennis capitulescenti laxi paniculati x=7. TYPE SPECIES: Aster chapmanii Torrey & A. Gray. The subsection includes the only x=7 species of the section and is characterized by its long linear basal rosette leaves and its lax cymose-paniculate capitulescence.

Aster subg. Aster sect. Heleastrum (DC.) A. Gray subsect. Eryngiifolii (Alex.in Small) Semple, stat. nov. Based on Aster sp.-group Eryngiifolii Alex.in Small. Man. S.E Fl. 1365, 1370. 1933. TYPE SPECIES: Aster eryngiifolius Torrey & A. Gray.

Pityopsis sect. Graminifoliae (Small) Semple, stat. nov. Based on Pityopsis sp.-group Graminifoliae Small. Man. S.E. Fl. 1340. 1933. TYPE SPECIES: Pityopsis graminifolia (Michx.) Nutt.

Pityopsis graminifolia (Michx.) Nutt. var. aequilifolia

Bowers & Semple, var. nov. Folia caule sunt aquala non deminuta multum sursum. TYPE: FLORIDA. Lake Co.: Tavares, sandy roadside on FL-19, S of old US-441, 20 September 1971, Wofford & Bowers 71-558 (Holotype: TENN!). The varietal name was proposed by Bowers (1972) in his unpublished doctoral thesis, but in Heterotheca microcephala (Small) Shinners. Since we (Semple and Bowers 1985) agree that the proper position of the variety is within P. graminifolia, based on work reported by Semple et al. (1980), the combination is being presented as a joint effort. The alternative option would have been to publish the original combination as Bowers proposed and then base a new combination on it.

Pityopsis graminifolia (Michx.) Nutt. var. tracyi (Small) Semple, stat. et comb. nov. Based on Chrysopsis tracyi Small. Fl. S.E.U.S., 1182. 1903. TYPE: FLORIDA. Manatee Co.: Palma Sola, Tracy 7713 (Holotype: NY!; isotypes: GH1, US!).

Solidago altissima L. var.gilvocanescens (Rydb.) Semple, comb. nov. Based on Solidago canadensis L. var. gilvocanescens Rydb. Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 3: 162 1895. The variety includes diploid and tetraploid cytotypes which are most similar to the hexaploids typical of var. altissima found in eastern North America (Semple et al. 1984).

Solidago nemoralis Aiton ssp. decemflora (DC.) Brammall, stat. et comb. nov. Based on Solidago decemflora DC. Prod. 5: 322. 1836. The combination was made by Brammall (1979) in his unpublished M.Sc. thesis.

Virgulaster Semple, gen. nov.

Phyllari sunt mucronati, florae radiate sunt pallidae caeruleae, x=13 et x=21.

TYPE SPECIES: Virgulaster ascendens (Lindl. in Hook.) Semple (syn: Aster ascendens Lindl. in Hook.). The new genus is proposed to be consistent with the treatment of Virgulus Raf. as a genus distinct from Aster L. Allen (1985) demonstrated that Vr. ascendens (under the synonym Aster ascendens) was of allopolypoid origin with Aster occidentalis Nutt. as the probable x=8 parent and Virgulus falcatus (Lindl. in Hook.) Reveal & Keener as the possible x=5 parent. If the two parental species are not treated as congeneric, then the alloploid evolutionary line should not be treated as just a part of either parental genus. If, however, the combination Aster subg. Virgulus (Raf.) A. Jones is accepted, then the following combination should be adopted: Aster subg. Ascendentes (Rydb.) Semple, based Aster sp.-group Ascendentes Rydb.

Fl. Colorado, 352, 354. 1906. TYPE SPECIES: Aster ascendens Lindl. in Hook. Rydberg (1906) spelled the species epithet "adscendens" which is an orthographic error, and therefore the "d" has been dropped from the group name based on it in the above combination.

Virgulaster ascendens (Lindl. in Hook.) Semple, comb. nov. Based on Aster ascendens Lindl. in Hook. Fl. Bor. Amer. 2: 8. 1834. TYPE: ALBERTA. Banks of the Saskatchewan, Drummond s.n. (K!).

Virgulaster bernardinus (Hall) Semple, comb. nov. Based on Aster bernardinus Hall. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 3:79. 1907. TYPE: CALIFORNIA. San Bernardino Co.: San Bernardino Valley, Parish 5543 (Holotype: UC; Isotypes: BM!, GH!, NY!).

Virgulus sect. Virgulus subsect. Lasallea (Greene) Semple comb. et stat. nov. Based on Lasallea Greene. Leafl. Bot. Obs. Crit. 1: 5. 1903. TYPE SPECIES: Virgulus sericeus (Vent.) Reveal & Keener (= Aster sericeus Vent.).

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